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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/414,710	10/08/1999	SCOTT FABER	04704-P001	3759

7590 02/23/2004

John Patrick Ward Esq  
BLAKELY, SOKOLOTT, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP  
12400 Willshire Boulevard, Seventh floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90025

EXAMINER

MEINECKE DIAZ, SUSANNA M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3623

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/414,710

Applicant(s)

FABER ET AL.

Examiner

Susanna M. Diaz

Art Unit

3623

MW

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 January 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 109-136 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 109-136 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 45.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Final Office action is responsive to Applicant's amendment filed January 15, 2004.

Claims 109, 119, and 128 have been amended.

Claims 109-136 are pending.

2. The previously pending claim objections are withdrawn in response to Applicant's amendment of the claims.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed January 15, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Lauffer does not disclose the limitation, "including providing the customer with an option to view, in ascending or descending order, the list of service providers according to one of a group consisting of price, availability, and customer evaluations" (page 14 of Applicant's response). In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Examiner used a combination of Lauffer with an Official Notice teaching (i.e., "Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known in the art to rank various items and display the results of such a ranking in ascending or

Art Unit: 3623

descending order”) in order to address the claim limitation in question. Applicant has not argued the validity of the Official Notice teaching; therefore, Applicant’s argument is not persuasive. Furthermore, the statements of Official Notice presented in the art rejection have not been challenged by Applicant and are hereby asserted as facts of record.

The pending art rejection is maintained.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 109-136 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lauffer (U.S. Patent No. 6,223,165 B1).

Lauffer discloses a method of connecting two parties in real time, the method comprising:

[Claim 109] displaying a list of service providers to a customer via an internet connection with the customer prior to the customer submitting a question (claim 1);

the list indicating individually whether each service provider in the list of service providers is currently available to telephonically communicate with the customer at a time when the customer is viewing the list (claim 1);

receiving a customer selection of a displayed icon corresponding to a service provider from the list (claim 1); and

a controller computer using the selection from the customer to initiate a process of establishing a telephonic connection between the service provider and the customer prior to the customer submitting a question to the service provider (claim 1);

the process of establishing the telephonic connection further includes the controller computer placing a telephone call to the service provider, and the controller computer placing a telephone call to customer (claim 1);

[Claim 110] after establishing the telephonic connection between the service provider and the customer, changing the indication of the current availability status for the service provider (col. 6, lines 30-33; claim 3 – The expert's, i.e., service provider's, availability status is presumably updated with every change in status);

[Claim 111] after the telephone connection has ended, prompting the customer to evaluate the service provider (claim 2);

[Claim 112] wherein the list is provided in response to a category selection (col. 5, lines 3-7; col. 9, lines 32-35);

[Claim 113] wherein the service provider and the customer each have a telephone number, and the telephonic connection is established without disclosing the telephone number of the service provider to the customer and without disclosing the telephone number of the customer to the service provider (col. 9, lines 15-21);

[Claim 114] tracking how long the telephonic connection is maintained between the service provider and the customer (claim 13); and

billing the customer based upon how long the telephonic connection is maintained (claim 14);

[Claim 115] before providing the list, setting up an account for the service provider (claim 15); and

crediting the account for an amount based upon how long the telephonic connection is maintained (claim 15);

[Claim 116] before providing the list, setting up a customer account for the customer (claim 17);

[Claim 118] tracking how long the telephonic connection is maintained between the service provider and the customer (claim 19); and

deducting from the customer account an amount based upon how long the telephonic connection is maintained (claim 19).

Regarding claim 109, Lauffer allows a customer to request a telephonic connection with an expert (claim 1), yet Lauffer does not explicitly teach, upon establishing the telephonic connection, the subsequent prompting of the customer as to whether the customer wants to establish the telephonic connection with the service provider from the list. However, Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known in the art of Internet/telephonic connections to allow a user to verify a desire to connect to or disconnect from another party. For example, Internet users are often provided with the options of connecting, disconnecting, canceling a request, etc. These options are standard in the art and they allow a user to prevent or cancel undesired connections or

to even abort an existing connection that is simply no longer needed (thereby conserving system resources). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to incorporate with Lauffer the step of subsequently prompting the customer as to whether the customer wants to establish the telephonic connection with the service provider from the list, upon establishing the telephonic connection, in order to provide a user with the convenience of preventing or canceling undesired connections or even aborting an existing connection that is simply no longer needed (thereby conserving system resources).

Regarding claim 109, Lauffer discloses the use of a graph, such as a line or scanner plot, to graphically compare and rank experts based on quality score, compensation rate, and time availability (col. 7, lines 31-67). This assists a customer in more rapidly assessing and selecting the expert that best meets the customer's needs. Lauffer does not expressly teach that this comparison of experts is presented in ascending or descending order; however, Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known in the art to rank various items and display the results of such a ranking in ascending or descending order. This display technique also facilitates more rapid and efficient assessment of ranked data. Therefore, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to provide Lauffer's customers with an option to view, in ascending or descending order, the list of service providers according to one of a group consisting of price, availability, and customer evaluation in order to facilitate more rapid and efficient assessment of Lauffer's ranked data.

As per claim 117, Lauffer discloses the step of tracking how long the telephonic connection is maintained between the service provider and the customer (claim 19), yet he fails to explicitly teach the step of notifying the customer in real time of a balance in the customer account while the telephonic connection is being maintained. Lauffer does however discuss the use of credit card, cyber money, phone, or media accounts to make payment (col. 8, lines 27-29, 41). Further, Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known in the art of service providing to refuse service to someone if that person does not have the means to pay for such a service. For example, if one's credit card is denied, service will be refused. If there is insufficient balance on a cyber money account (i.e., a prepaid user account), service is typically denied. Again, a phone call cannot be completed if the phone card used to make the call is lacking funds. Additionally, a phone call may be cut off in mid-conversation if one's funds run out. This is even analogous to the common scene in movies where the operator cuts in on an important call to announce, "Please deposit one dime." These practices protect the respective service providers from not getting paid after providing a service. Consequently, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to interrupt a connection and request that the user of Lauffer's system add money to his/her account in response to the prepaid user account falling below a predetermined threshold (i.e., "while the telephonic connection is being maintained, notifying the customer in real time of a balance in the customer account") in order to ensure that information/service providers will adequately and timely be paid for services rendered.



[Claims 119-127] Claims 119-127 recite a computer system with limitations already addressed by the rejection of claims 109-118 above; therefore, the same rejection applies. Lauffer incorporates all of the structural elements recited in claims 119-127, including a database, server, computer, etc. (e.g., see claims 20-34 of Lauffer).

[Claims 128-136] Claims 128-136 recite an article of manufacture with limitations already addressed by the rejection of claims 109-118 above; therefore, the same rejection applies. Lauffer incorporates a computer-readable medium (e.g., see claims 35-43 of Lauffer).

### ***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 3623

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susanna M. Diaz whose telephone number is (703) 305-1337. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on (703) 305-9643.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-1113.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:


**Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450**

or faxed to:

**(703)305-7687** [Official communications; including  
After Final communications labeled  
"Box AF"]

**(703)746-7048** [Informal/Draft communications, labeled  
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"]

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 5, 2451 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 22202, 7<sup>th</sup> floor receptionist.

  
Susanna M. Diaz  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3623  
February 17, 2004